## CAPITOL CHIPS.

ANOTHER TOUR AROUND THE HOUSE.

Billelals Who Will Serve Under the Clerk, Sergean 4t-Arms, and Doorkeeper-Another Batch of Persons Who Hope to Serve Their Government.

A REPUBLICAN representative made the round of the House officers intent on finding out who drew the prizes in the late House lottery. Aside from the capital and a few approximation prizes the result has not yet been announced. The wheel of fortune revolved somwhat as follows: At the Clerk's office Mr. McPherson was found beset by office-seekers and their friends, and that

gentleman was in a devil of a bad humor when THE REPUBLICAN representative get a chance to buzzhim. Mr. McPherson declined to say what he was going to do, whereupon the representative imparted to the Clerk the valuable information that it was the general impression that he was go-ing to reinstate most of his old employees. Mr. McPherson only said: "Um; don't know sny-thing about it." About the only thing he seemed to know for sure was that he was Clerk.

In the House post-office Captain Sherwood was cordial and genial and readily teld that besides ide deputy, Mr. McNeir, he had only made two appointments and those to fill vacancies, to wit Billy Tudge, of Maryland, and James Lytle, of New York, both former employees under Captain Sherwood, Tudge having been in the office fifteen years before he himself came in. He will not make any other appointments until the 15th in-stant. Cash Thomas with he reinstated to his former position. There are only twelve positions under the Postmaster, and the work is bard and

mei Brownlow was busily engaged in entertaining applicants and their friends, but preserved his good nature and cheerfulness throughout. Besides his deputy, Mr. Austin, and Colonel Pop-Besides his deputy, Mr. Austho, and Colonel Popham, superintendent of the folding room, he has appointed Colonel Robert E. Hancock, of North Carolina, superintendent of the decument room. Morgan F. Mount, of New Jersey; Daniel H. Shea, of Connecticut; Clarence Berton, jr., of Pennsylvania, and O. Mitchell, of Ohio, have been appointed peges. Mr. N. Picard, of Nississippi, has been appointed clerk to the Doorkeeper. Jem Wood will have charge of the doors of one of the galleries. Other than these there will be few or no charges at present. Colonel Brownlow has no changes at present. Colonel Brownlow has adopted the plan of letting the State Republican

delegations control the patronage of his office.

Colonel Hooker was not in his office, but Thu REPUBLICAN is informed that no changes have been decided on except Tom Kavanagh for deputy.

Clerks to the Senate Committees. The following clerks of Senate committees have been appointed for the present session and have qualified for their positions: Joseph Lockey, Committee on Commerce; Weiler Allen, Indian Affairs; A. M. Soteldo, Railroads; W. H. Johnson, Public Buildings and drounds; A. H. Byington, Patents; James Morris, Territories; Joseph Harris, Committee on the Several Branches of the Civil Service; C. P. Conger, Manufactures; R. B. Mahone, Agriculture; R. B. Mahone, Agriculture; Pliman Pul-siver, Census; T. D. Merwin, Civil Service and Retrenchment; T. H. Saulsbury, Engrossed Bills; W. J. Bruce, Enrolled Bills; E. O. Foss, Education and Labor; Charles Stone, Epi-demic Diseases; George B. Misser, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard; J. B. Potter, Mississippi River and Tributaries; George W. Harrison, Claims of Citizens of the United States against the Nica-ragua Government, and Charles B. Read, Rules. No changes have been made in the clerks appointed last summer to the Committees on Appro-priations, Finance, &c., which are provided with elerks on annual salaries.

Changes to the Chairmanshins The list of chairmen published in THE REPUBLICAN yesterday has been received as in the main correct, and gives general satisfaction to members. One or two changes have been suggested as likely to be made, as follows: Mr. Robe

gested as likely to be made, as follows: Mr. Robeson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs to that
on Foreign Relations, and Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Patents to that
on Naval Affairs, he having been a member of
this committee for the past six years, and Mr.
Orth, from the Committee on Foreign Relations to
that on Rules, and chairman of the Committee on
the Ravision of the Laws.
Some of Mr. Hiscock's friends insist that he will
be chairman of the Committee on Appropriations,
but the indications are that he will reserve the be chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, but the indications are that he will receive the Committee on Commerce, while the friends of Mr. Pannel insist that, as a leading member from the West, he will have the Committee on Appropria-tions, as published in the list in THE REPUBLICAN vestoriaty.

The filling out of the important committees and the assignment of the chairmanships of the minor committees will be attended to and announced by Speaker Keifer in due time.

Chips from Everywhere,

Congressman Tom Young says that an Irish bull has no horus. The House District Committee room has been newly painted and renovated. By a bill introduced yesterday the trade dollar is about to be made equal in value to the "dollar efour daddies."

Several bills looking toward the expediting of mail service in the far Southwest have been offered in the Senate.

The Democrats will make a fight to deprive the United States courts of jurisdiction in suits by or against national banks.

Senator Hoar appeared as the champion of down-trodden woman yesterday, by the introduction of his suffrage resolution. his suffrage resolution.

Senator Voorhees has introduced a bill to grant
a pension to Mrs. Ann M. Paulding, the widow of
Rear-Admiral Paulding.
Rol ert Hancock, Jr., of New Berne, N.C., has been
appointed superintendent of the document-room
of the House of Personal the Management.

appointed superintendent of the of the House of Representatives. J. T. Lynch is an applicant for reappointment as postmaster at Salt Lane City. He is strongly indorsed by the population of that city.

There are four distinct styles of chairs in the Bensit Chamber. They may be classified as "ancent," "medieval," "renaissance," and "modern."

It is stated on semi-official authority that the name of Mr. Fredinghuysen will be sent in to the Benate to-day, and that no others will be sent in for some time.

for some time.

A triangular fight is going on for the Sedalia,
Missouri, post-office. Among the trio of St-twarts
who hanker after the office is Milo G. Blair, an old Senator Voorhees has introduced a bill to erect a United States post-office building in Terra Haule. Charity begins at home, and Dan lives in the City of High Ground.

Colonel H. H. Mellen, of California, formerly one of the wealthiest ranche owners of the Guiden state, is beavily backed for the position of Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture.

Commissioner of Agriculture.

Chips desires to call the attention of Senators,
Representatives, and other wicked people to the
fact that death doesn't ride on a bleyle. He uses
attogether another kind of sickle.

It is rumored that Captain D. W. Wilson, assistant chief of the Burean of Engraning and Printing, will return to his old position as messenger of
the Finance Committee of the Senate.

There will be no appointments made on the

the Finance Committee of the Senate.

There will be no appointments made on the House soldiers' roll except the appointment of those who were crippled or disabled during the rebellion. Ablo-bodied men need not apply.

Almont Isarnes, who formerly occupied a position under the Cierk of the House when the Republicans had previous control, is in the city. He will probably be appointed to his old position.

Senator Groome yesterday introduced a bill to pay George H. Plant Fil. 105. M for the partial destruction of the steamer Lady of the Lake by the United States steamer Getty-Shurg, in May, 1574.

When the various Territories have been admitted as rates in accordance with the bills that have been introduced, the Eccubican majority in both Hruses of Congress will be materially increased.

J. M. Tartile, mayor of Pensacola, Fig. 1s in the

J. M. Tarble, mayor of Pensacola, Fla. is in the eity. Mr. Tarble is an applicant for collector of that port, and is recommended by the Floridians as an able, energetic citizen and a wide-awake, working Republican.

we raing Republican.

senator Logan's resolution yesterday, granting further time to the committee appointed to investigate the affect of the Soldiers' Home in this plastrict indicates that the inquiry is not going to be allowed to die out.

William Penn Nixon, business manager for several years past of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, seems to be the coming main for the collectorship of customs for the port of chicago, vice William Henry Smith, whose term has expired.

The bill introduced vesterday, creating the De-

Smith, whose term has expired.

The bill introduced yesterday creating the Department of Agriculture and Commerce will cause the "pampkin seed conservatory" to assume a decided prominence in the aspirations of members of Congress who get "left" in the elections.

Iron. Francis Gratice, of Wisconsin, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Houre document-room. He served four terms in the Hate senate of Wisconsin, and was backed by the Wisconsin delegation and many propriess.

a his State.

Mrs. Ross, of Newport; Mrs. Farrell, of Covingm, and Mrs. Thompson, of Louisville, are now in
ne city auxious for reappointment. It is stated
frs. Thompson has a letter from Mrs. Garfield
sking for her continuance in office as a personal
avorte the writer.

Artanta, Ga., Dec. 7.—The National Cotton the young man of the sprightly Critic tried to interview Senator Voorhees on his recent tariff to otton terminated regular bosiness. F. C. Morebash declined the honor. He voucheafed the information that he had been misundenteed, and would take an early occasion to open the stude-ways and

flood the country with his elequence on that lively question. Somehow it looks as if Daniel's perform-ance on the tariff question would rival his Greeley effort.

effort.

Representatives took the opportunity afforded by the presence of tummss nickel in the city, and the consequent cessation of business in the House until tumms could instruct Speaker Kelfer about the House committees, to visit the Senate yesterday and confer with their Senators.

The Democrats swear loudly that they will not permit the unscating of Chalmers, Wheeler, of any other of their number whose fraudulent and bull-dozed sent is contested by the legally elected contestant. They swear that they'll fillibater until hades congeals and then sit around on the ice, first.

testant. They swear that they'll filibuster until hades congeals and then all around on the ice, first.

The House is up to any of its predecessors in point of appearance, and the lament over the lack of great leaders is, perhaps, misplaced. The names of Kasson, Robeson, Hawkell, Reed, Browne, Butterworth, Burrows, Calkins, Yonng, Randall, Cox. Carlisle, Resagan, Money, and others will take rank with the bright lights who have gone before.

The wife of Speaker Keifer, secompanied by two of her four children, a son and a daughter, resched Washington Monday morning and attended the opening exercises of the session. Mrs. Keifer is a tall, dignified appearing lady, with case and sincerity of manner. She was Miss Eliza Stoni, of Springfield, Ohio, and she hand her husband were neighbors from childhood.

Senator Miller will start for Herkimer this morning, to bring his wife and their four children to Washington, intending to return on the 14th instant. They will occupy the Lindsay mansion, corner of K and Thirteenth streets. A beautiful young sister of Mrs. Miller's, Miss Churchill, who was at the Arlington last spring during the week of insuguration, will visit the Senator and his wife this winter.

The announcement that James B, Butler, of New York, has been appointed to the head of the Appelminent Bureau in the Treasury Department will gladden the heart of many a Stalwart in this State. Mr. Butler is a most e-mpetent and effect young man, as has been demonstrated in his long service as elerk in the senate and assembly. He is a most pronounced and uncompromising Stalwart.—Akong Aryas.

The following promotions in the Pension Office were recommended by Commissioner Dudley for efficient services, and have toer approved by the Secretary, to take effect December 1: F. A. Warfield, E. T. Getchell, H. A. Klingsley, William C. Mason, S. P. Tearson, William S. Beil, F. H. Samson, and Mrs. Loves F. Foot, to 1,200; T. F. Wilson, T. H. Morris, and Miss Chara. O. Braviey, to \$1,000; S. T. F. Serick and J. D. Wise to \$000; Will

Greet to 880.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Carroll leave for New York city this morning. They will reside there during the winter, having a suite of apartments in the specious mansion just purchased by ex-Congressman Starin, the f there of Mrs. Carroll. Mrs. Starin is at present in New York city, preparing the new home for the family's winter residence. Mrs. Starin and Mrs. Carroll will probably accompany their husbands on one or more visits to the Capital during the winter, where they have many friends.

bome for the family's winter residence. Mrs. Starin and Mrs. Carroll will probably accompany their husbands on one or more visits to the Capital during the winter, where they have many friends.

The pious reporter of The Republican ran across a solemin-looking statesman yesterday who was gasing dreamily out of an upper Capitol window upon the distant Potomae, and, recalied him from his dreamy reverie by propounding the usual question. "My dear young fitend," said he, "I was just contemplating the awful fact that lodgers in hell have fire in every room but no bath," And he became pensively silent again, while The RETURLICAN's plous young man waiked thought-fully away.

Senator Jones yesterday introduced a bill, which was pelificuted for by a large number of business men of the city, to amoud the revised statutes of the District in relation to the days of grace for payment of notes and other obligations, so that when the day of payment falls on Sunday, or a lecal holdiny, the payment may be made on the day subsequent instead of the day previous. For instance, when a note falls due on Sunday, instead of nayment being required on Saturday, as now, the days of grace shall include the Monday following the Sunday.

The Republican Senators held a short cancus yesterday morning to arrange for making some changes in the Republican membership of the Senate committees in order to meet the personal convenience of Senators and more especially to provide suitable committee positions for Mr. Windom, whose re-entry to the Senate this session makes it desirable, in the opinion of his colleagues, that he should again be placed'in committee positions of prominence. A committee was appointed by the caucus to confer with individual Senators and report hereafter.

A Virginia delegation, through the courtesy of Messrs. Paul, Fulkerson, ex-Senator John F. Lewis, and J.D. Price, e.g., called on the President of the president and the resident yesterday in the interest. On the his faiter, John F. Lewis, who resigns to accept the lightenan

## RUMORED CHANGES.

Matters at the Treasury and State Departments-The Uninformed "Star."

The calm that precedes the storm may low be noticed at the Treasury Department. Although everything was quiet there yesterday, and no more removals were made or resignations asked for, it was easy to notice that everybody was on for, it was easy to notice that everybody was on the qui visc and eagerly awaiting fresh developments. It is now generally conceded that the immediate removals will all be in the Secretary's office, and that for the present no other divisions will be affected. It may be stated that Secretary Folger will not bounce his subordinates with any undue haste, but will proceed leisurely and assure himself of the fact that the ineumbent proposed to be removed is not the best or most satisfactory man that can be found for the place. His long judicial training makes him sum up all evidence and weigh testimony before announcing a decision. The case of Major Evans, of the Sixth Auditor's Office, is a case in point. Assistant Secretary Upton still presides over the desk in the room adjoining the Secretary's. It is certain that his resignation will be accepted. The Sar, as usual when any matter of fact is concerned, makes itself ridiculous its stating that Director of the Mint Burchard is to be removed. This is absurd, as the provisions of the Revised Statutes expressly state that "he (the Director) shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the Fresident upon reasons to be communicated by him to the Senate." As Mr. Burchard was appointed March 5, 187, the cannot be removed until 1881, except for cause, and as the administration of his office has been ominently salisfactory, it is not likely he will be relired. Although Judge Folger's movements as to removals will be slow, they will, it is underslood, nevertheless be certain, and when they are completed the Treasury will present a decidedly changed appearance as to its officers. All the principals sand a fair show of going. A gentleman who, to no a diplomatic phrase, is per sona grada at the State Department, informed a Refuglia career closes. Considering the intimate relations existing between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Hint this is not to be wondered at. It is the quivire and eagerly awaiting fresh develop

New York, Dec. 7.-Jefferson Davis, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived from Europe to-day on the steamship Neckar, and left for Louisville, Ky., this evening.

What Lieutenant Filpper Nays.

What Lieutemant Filipper Nays.

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 7.—At the opening of the Filipper court-martial to-day Lieutemant Filipper made a lengthy statement, in which he denied in toto all the charges made against him, closing as follows: "I had been warned previously that the commanding officer would take the first chance to get me in trouble. I paid but little attention to this at the time, but afterward remembered is distinctly. I knew him by reputation and observation to be a severe, stern man. Having committed my first mistake, I indulged in what it seems were false hopes that I would be permitted to work out on my own responsibility without giving him any knowledge of my embarrasement.

Fall Bives, Mass., Dec. 7.—Frank Sharon, a young tarber, who has intely had some difficulty with his wife and was arrested in consequence, went to his home last night and entered the room where his wife was sleeping, kiesed her three times, be says, and drawling a pwol shot her three times, be says, and drawling a pwol shot her thin be next as she key accep-The woman died atmost heatanily. Sharon their cane down town and gave himself up to the police. He says something crossed his mind and told him to do it. Ars. Sharon leaves three children, the oldest five years of age.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—A meeting of the United Gran Lodge of Freemasons was held to-day. In the un worldable absence of the Prince of Wales Sir Franci Ruraist presided. He proposed a vote of condolence with the fatality of the late President Garfield, which was seconded by Lord Tenterden, who re-ferred to the active part which Mr. Claffield took in the reception of the Marquis of Ripon in 1871, at the line of the negotiation of the treaty of Washington. The vote was ununimously carried.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 7.—The National Cotton Plan-ters' Association continued in session to-day and transacted regular bosiness. F. C. Morebead was re-

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The House Not in Session-Communica tions and Bills Read.

The adjournment of the House from of its attraction to sightseers, of whom but few visited it restorday. Seekers after minor House of-fices, however, kept coming and going, gladdened or saddened as their hopes ebbed and flowed. At the opening of the Senate Senators Sherman, Pendleton, Dawes, Lapham, Bayard, and Morgan were appointed by the Chair on the joint committee for the preparation of a memorial upon the death of the late President Garfield.

eath of the late President Garfield.

Among other communications laid before the enate was one from Acting Attorney-General Phillips inclosing the annual report of the Attor-

A portion of the morning hour was consumed in an uninteresting discussion upon the propriety of dispensing with the reading at length of communications from heads of Departments addressed to the President of the Sensie, the question arising upon a communication from the Secretary of War to relation to accommodations for the increased electical force in the Surgeon-General's Office.

The President pro tempore ruled that, in accordance with the practice of his predecessor, the paper would be read at length unless otherwise ordered, and, after remarks by Senators upon different interpretations of what had been the practice heretofore, a vote was taken, when a single response was given both in the negative and affirmative.

response was given both in the negative and affirmative.

The Chair caused some little merriment by observing that, as the vote was a tie, he was obliged to exercise 1 is constitutional prerogative and would vote aye.

The reading then proceeded.

A large number of bills of a private nature, mainly for the relief of individuals, were introduced and referred.

The chair submitted certain preceedings of the Reformed Episcopal Church convention, held in the city of New York in May last, on the subject of polygamy. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Bills were introduced and referred as stated:

By Mr. Logan: Bills for the creetion of public buildings in Quincy and Peorla, lil. To Public Buildings.

By Mr. Ingalls: To enable the people of New

by Nr. Logan; Bits for the erection of public buildings in Quincy and Peoria, Bl. To Public Buildings.

By Mr. Ingalls: To enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of the State into the Union. Temporarily tabled at his request.

By Mr. Plumb: For a readjustment of the salaries of certain postmasters in accordance with section Sofact of June 12, 1886. To Post-Offices, Also: Making trade dollars a legal-tender at their mominal value for all dutles, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. To Finguec.

Also: To provide for the allottment of lands in severalty to the united Poorias and Miamles, of the Indian Territory. To Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Davis, of West Virginia: To procure and publish certain information relative to the demand for and price of American agriculture and other products in foreign countries. To Commerce.

By Mr. Call: Granting pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war and to soldiers engaged in the Creek, Seminole, and Black Hawk Indian wars. (This is the bill which was reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Pensions last session.) To Pensions.

By Mr. Allison: To authorize the Postmaster-General to compensate the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rallication the

by Mr. Adison: To authorize the Postmaster-General to compensate the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Raliroad Company for facilitating the manufortation of the overland mails under agree-ment. To Post-Offices.

Also: To provide for the amount due the Bur-rington, Cedar Rapide and Northern Raliway Com-

lington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Rallway Com-pany for transportation of United States mails. To Post-Offices.

By Mr. Davis, of West Virginia: Authorizing the payment of prize-money to the efficers of the Far-agut fleet for destruction of the enemy's vessels in April, 1862. To Appropriations.

Also: To establish a department of agriculture and commerce. Temporarily tabled at his re-puest. uest.
Resolutions were offered and disposed of as

Resolutions were offered and disposed of as stated:

By Mr. Hoar: For a special committee to be appointed by the Chair, to whom shall be referred all potitions, bills, and resolves asking for the extension of suffrage to women and the removal of their legal disabilities. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Logan: Removing the limit within which the special committee investigating the Soldiers' Home at Washington was directed to report, an extension of time having been made becessary by the death of the chairman, the late Senator Burnside. Adopted.

By Mr. Voornees: Instructing the Committee on Library to inquire into the expediency of purchasing the picture of the Embarcation of Cecellus Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, painted by Anthony Vandyke, and the full-sized portrait of George Washington, painted from life b Charles Wilson, of Peale, now the property of Titian R. Peale.

Mr. Edmunds said there was some question as to

Wilson, of Peale, now the property of Titish R. Peale.

Mr. Edmunds said there was some question as to whether the last named was the property of Mr. Peale, and he asked to have the resolution laid over. So ordered.

Upon the conclusion of morning business (at 1.45 p. m.) the Chair announced that Mr. Morrill's tariff commission resolution was the next hysiness in order, and awarded the floor to that Senator.

Mr. Morrill, after commenting upon the deluge of bills with which the Senate had been flooded this morning as a possible indication that, if they were all to pass, the Government would be unable to spare any of its revenue and his own position

were all to pass, the Government would be unable to spare any of its revenue and his own position would to that extent be modified, said be preferred not to weary the Senate with a long speech at this time, and moved an adjournment.

Agreed to, and at 145 th. Senate adjourned.

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The resolution of Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, in Tuesday's preseedings, the word "inexpedient" was erroneously substituted for "expedient." The resolution reads: "That, in the opinion of the Senate, it is expedient to retince the revenue of the Government by abolishing all existing internal revenue taxes except those imposed upon high wines and distilled spirits."

RECEIVED FAVORABLY.

More Comments on President Arthur's

More Comments on President Arthur's Message.

The President's opinions on civil-service reform are also and avowedly his personal opinions. It escarcely states fairly the strength of the case in behalf of competitive examination. It is not pretended by any but doctrinaires and Miss Nancys that the test of fitness provided by a competitive examination in studies is as good a test as that supplied in the conduct of a private business. If public officers who have the appointment of sub-ordinates were as intensely interested in getting the work of their departments cheaply and well done as men engaged in private business are in getting their own work well and chenply done, supply and demand would settle the question, and there would be no need of any rules upon the sub-ject.—New Fork World.

On the whole the message may be fitly charac-

supply and demand would settle the question, and there would be no need of any rules upon the subject.—New York World.

On the whole the message may be fitly characterized as a plain, practical discussion of the various questions which will engage the attention of Cougress and the American people in the near future, and as forestandowing in a firm but modest manner the policy which the Administration will in the main pursue. It is indicative throughout of the spirit of candor and cornestness; is dignified in tone and patriotle in sentiment, and will meet the hearty approval of the mass of the American people.—Pittoburg Commercial.

Precident Arthur's first message to Congress is a sensitile document, and uncommonly free from political affectation and clap-trap. He is a positive man, with the courage to say what he has to say and to do what he has to do in a straightforward manner. He is an out-and-out Staiwart in politics, and he will be Staiwart in all his politics and he will be Staiwart in all his politics and he will be Staiwart in all his politics and the will be Staiwart in all his politics and the will be strongest on foreign relations and finance, but it is not weak anywhere, and it while generally accepted by the country as a judicious, moderate, and, in most respects, satisfactory document.—New York Prisons.

crous, moderate, and, it most respects, attrifactory document.—New York Pribane.

The message of yesterday is a well-written, business-like document, markest by the characteristics that belong to General Arthur hunself. It is free from myerides and surprises, but is full of faces and suggestions.—New York San.

President Arthur's first message certainly does not err on the score of lack of comprehensiveness, for the author surveys mankind from China to Peru with most excessplary fairness.—Toronto Globe.

The message is patriotic, in the main, judicious, and will commend itself to the culm consideration of the American people.—Wearnagion Stor.

Mr. Arthur's resommendations concerning the finances and revenue are cautiously made, and strike us as eminently sound.—New York Hernict.

A Warning to Americans.

A Warning to Americans.

The International Postal Bureau at Berne, switzerland, has notified the United States postal authorities, at the imitance of the Peruvina postal administration, that during the course of the war between Peru and Chill, and the subsequent occupation of Peru by the Chilian troots, the European mails for Peru have several times been opened by the Chilian military, and a number of registered letters contained thereto sequencies of. This information is given by the Rureau, so that the American public may be warned of the danger of framsmitting articles of value intended for Peru through the mails.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-The city authorities of Chicago are trying their

--William F. Weed, of Boston, connected with hipping interests, died in Philadelphia yesterday. -- The steamer Lake Winnepeg, from Liverpool to

leans yesterday.

—The Meifoo, the first of a regular line of steamer

-The trial of Pat Bolan, one of the Mollie Magnire —The trial of Pat Polan, one of the Modile Magnires, at Uniontown, Pa., charged with the murder of Manrice Heaty, is creating intense interest.
—At the inquest in Philadelphia yesterday upon the body of Kafharine Heinie, who died of criminal majoractice, it was elicited that she came to this country from Statigards, Germany, in May last, and that her succle lives in Chicago.

GABBLING GUITEAU.

REBUTTING THE INSANITY THEORY.

Positive Evidence That the Prisoner and His Ances tors Were Considered Level-Headed People-Insolent Interruptions by the Assassin-Interesting Scenes.

A new impetus was given the Guiteau trial yesterday by the announcement that the Government would begin the submission of evidence in rebuttal of that offered by the defense, and as Congress was not in session the throngs of strangers in the city wended their way to the City Hall with a view of seeing the assassin. Not a seat could be obtained after nine o'clock, and a host of Congressmen who had taken advantage of the recess at the Capitol to visit the equit-room who compelled to remain standing in the aisles. The assassin was unruly from the opening till the close of the court, and persisted in alternating to cross-examine witnesses after they had been excused from the stand.

Noted People Present.

Among the spectators during the hay were Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Representatives Knott, of Kentucky; Robinson, of Massachuetts; Horr, of Mich, gan; Senators Cameron, of Wisconsin, and Fair, of Novade; Frank M. Hall, Rev. Byron Sundernand, Judges MacArthur, Hegner, and Snell, Hou. H. H. Blackburn, George S. Koontz, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; Commander A. G. Kellog, U. S. N. Mr. Jeff Chandler, of St. Louis, "tummas nickels," Dr. P. J. Murchy, John W. Maciasv, the bonnana king; Leonard R. Jerome, John Russell Young, Henry Resence, Eng.

derand, Judges MacArthur, Hagner, and Saell, Hou. H. H. Blackburn, George E, Koontz, of the Baldinore and Ohio Railroad Company; Commander A. G. Kellogg, U. S. N. Mr. Jeff Chandler, of St. Louis, "tummas nickel;" Dr. P. J. Muruhy, John W. Mackay, the bonansa king; Leonard R. Jerome, John Russell Young, Henry Rosener, England, and James B. Young, exertific Leonard R. Jerome, John Richard T, Merrick.
The testimony offered by the Government tended to show that here never had been lineanly in the Guitsan family, and the witnesses who testified were all residents of Freeport and acquainted with Luther W. Guitsan, the father of the assasin. Discuttified With the Course of the Trial.

Dissoftsfied With the Course of the Trial.

The Assassia's Egotism Crops Out.

I want to show my supposed personal relation to hose men. I do not want to take exception to Your Honor's ruling, but I shall be obliged to do so. I have no doubt that the court in banc will give me a new trial.

The Court—Your exception has already been noted.

The Prisoner—I intend to make the closing speech in this case after Mr. Scoville has had his say. He is doing spendidly to his theory, but his theory is altogether to onarrow, in my judgment. That is all I have against Mr. Scoville.

Mr. Scoville stated that, in necordance with the agreement entered into yesterday, he had drawn That is all I have against Mr. Scoville.

Mr. Scoville stated that, in accordance with the agreement entered into yesterday, he had drawn up six interregations and sent them to the President yesterday afternoon, asking him as to his knowledge of the prisoner, the relations between him and them, and generally as to those matters. He had requested an answer to be returned instevening or by nine o'clock this morning, but had not yet received it.

Mr. Porter said that counsel for the presecution had expected the interrogatories to be submitted to them.

had expected the interrogatories to be submitted to them.

Mr. Scoville said he had stated yesterday in open court the questions which he proposed to ask the President, and coursed said, that they had no objections to them. Having only three or four hours within which to ask yesterday, he could not be expected to run around after counsel to get them to agree to the interrogations. He had supposed that the President was very much occupied, and, therefore, he had desired to get the questions before him as soon as possible.

Guiteau Wants to Haunge his Own Case.

The Prisoner—I do not think it at all necessary

That is all.

The Prisoner—I do not care whether you want him or not. I am doing this Gusines myseir. I disagree entirely with your theory of the defense. I want President Arthur on the stand. I want to talk to him. I would not give a snap of my fingers for your paper business.

Mr. Davidge—The interrogations should have been submitted to us, but it was for consequence.

Mr. Davlige—The interrogations should have been submitted to us; but it is of no consequence now. We will make it our duty to see them, and I have no doubt that if they are as stated by Mr. Scoville they will be answered.

The Prisoner—General Arthur is President of the United States, and it would be improper to have bim dragged into court. I do not wish it, as a personal favor. I think a good deal of President Arthur. I made him President and I have a right to have something to say in the matter.

Mr. Scoville—I want to have the testimony of the President, either by his unswers to my intersonalizing or by his personal attendance in cart.

The Court—If the answers to the interrogations are not produced you can have the benefit of them at any time.

Mr. Scoville—Very well.

Attachments for Recalcitrant Witnesses.

Attachments for Recalcilizant Witnesses, Dr. Spitaka, of New York, and Nettle G. Rood, of Chicago, were called as witnesses for the defense; but, as neither of them responded, Mr. Scoville appealed for attachments against them. He said that he had relied on Dr. Spitaka as the chief of his expert witnesses, and had refrained from asking other experts questions which he had reserved for Dr. Spitaka. He had written and telegraphed to him several times, and had telegraphed him yesterday to be in court this morning. Miss Road, he understood, had refused to come, and was contumnated to the court of the

ncions. Here the prisoner broke out on another subject Here the prisoner broke out on another subject.
"There is a continuous pressure upon me," he said, "for my autograph. Some people seem to think me a great man, and the newspapers speak of my vanity and egotism. Now, I do not care a man about that. I have no egotism or vanity, I reputifate the entire idea of vanity or egotism."

The Court informed Mr. Scoville that he could have the attachment applied for.

Mr. Scoville—That is all, except the testimony of the President.

The Prisoner—I desire to see the President here in person, not on paper. I will be very glad to see him here personally.

Mr. Scoville—I had relied on Dr. Spitzka as the chief expert on our side of the case, as I understood him to be a gentleman who had made a special study of diseases of the mind.

The Hypothetical Case of the Befense.

stood him to be a genteman who had made a special study of diseases of the mind.

The Hyperhetical Case of the Defense.

The District Attorney—Would it mest your view it we should agree that Dr. Spiraka would say "yes" to your hypothetical case?

Mr. Scoville—It would not. I expect to question him at length on the general subject of insanity. He will be here, no doubt, before this soldect is gone over by the prosecution. It seems to me that, in a matter of this importance, when the life of a being is at stake, this matter of form (when it cannot prejudice the prosecution at all) should not be insaced on.

The Court (to the Pintrict Attorney)—De I understand that you will not object to Dr. Spitzha's being examined when he comes?

The District Attorney—It is better to meet difficulties when they present themselves.

Mr. Secville—You certainly do not risk anything by consenting to that.

The District Attorney—It think we had better

Mr. seoville—You certainly do not risk anything by consonting to that.

The District Attorney—I think we had better take the regular course. When Dr. Spitzka gets here his examination will be a matter entirely in the discretion of the court.

Mr. Seoville—Dr. Spitzka has investigated this case, as I understand, scientifically; and I also understand that Mr. Porter himself wanted Dr. Spitzka to testify on behalf of the prosecution, and that Dr. Spitzka informed him that he had investigated this case, and had made up his mind so that he could not assist the prosecution. Relying on what I know, and on letters which I had seen from Dr. Spitzka, I expected to rely on him for the defense on this branch of the case.

The tioverament Willing to Hear Dr.

The Government Willing to Hear Dr. The District Attorney—Will it be satisfactory to rou if we make no objections to his testimony, provided he is brought here before the testimony of medical gentlemen for the Government sintroduced?

Mr. Scoville—Before you get through with it—res.

The Prisoner—Better have an attachment served on him. He is a very important man. He has examined into this case, scientifically, in all its bearings. He is just.

The Court to Mr. Scoville)—You can have your attachments. If Dr. Spitzka comes the question can be disposed of then.

Mr. Scoville—Very well. I will leave that question to Your Honor—satisfied that we shall not be recondized.

tion to Your Honor—satisfied that we shall not be prejudiced. You will not be prejudiced, of course. Mr. Scoville—I have glunded over this book "Truth" and find that its general character is the same as in those portions of it which have been read in cours. I shall probably only have to call the attention of the jury to the siterations in the book made in writing.

The Prisoner—Whou I come to address the jury I propose to show the sub-stratum of thought and the new ideas raunting through the book. Mr. Scoville may do what he has a mind to in his talk.

ik. Mr. Scoville-That is all.

the witness stated that the four companies of artillery which then constituted the garrison of Washington were called out by him on the first instance to him that the President had been shot. The shooting of the President, under the circumstances, as reported to him, had given rise to an apprehension that it was part and parcel of a conspiracy pervading the country, and therefore he had promptly ealled out the troops.

By you make an examination to ascertain the facts? I did. I went to the depot and saw the Secretary of State and War, and icarned from them and others the principal facts. I then sent Colonel Kimbail to the depot with troops. I then went to the War Department, and then received the letter which I hold in my hand.

The Conspiracy Theory Exploded.

The Conspiracy Theory Exploded.

The Assassin's Father Considered Perfectly Same.

The next witness was Edward P. Barton, a law-ver of Freepert, III, who testified to having known Luther W. Guiteau very well from 1856 until the day of his death. He had the character of a very reliable, housest, elear-leaded, straightforward business mun. He was tatelligent to an unusual degree, and keep posted in the current literaure and politics of the day. His mind was a pecularly logical one.
Did you you ever hear his sanity called into question before this truit?

Mr. Scoville objected. Objection sustained.
Witness then stated his nequalitance with Abraham Guiteau, the prisoners uncle, and always considered him perfectly sane. He was only slightly acquainted with John Wilson Guiteau and Mrs. Scoville, and neverhad any idea but that they were perfectly sane. All Abraham Guiteau's children were sane, so far as he knew.

In cross-examination the witness stated that when L. W. Guiteau returned from Wisconsin last year he was somewhat delirious.

L. W. Guiteau's Belief in Immortality.

of that kind occurred,
You did have a conversation with GuPcau, in which he took that position? I think he said something of the kind.
Had you reasons to believe that he was not stating his true convictions? Well, I never thought he believed it, but that he had a hope that by flying a pure life, such as was required by the New Testament, he possibly might not die,
If you told Mr. Burchard that such a conversatio occurred it was true?

s occurred it was true? Mr. Davidge objected. The objection was sus-The Prisoner—That is the way exactly my father used to talk.

The Winess—I think I made a correct report of the conversation to Mr. Burchard.

Would you consider a man perfectly sane that enterteined a fixed belief that he would never die? That would depend on what he based that hellef. If he based his opinion on the text of the Bible, which indicates the life on this earth may continue forever, and that he was a firm believer in the Bible and its inspiration, I should say that it would not indicate that he was immine.

What passage or passages of the Bible do you refer to? I think in the sixth chapter of John it says: "Your fathers did ear manna in the wilderness, and are dead. The bread which I shall give, if you eat of that you shall never die." That is something the line of text to which I refer. The Prisoner—That is the way exactly my father

More Evidence Against Insanity.

More Evidence Against Insanity.

A. T. Greene, a collector, of Freeport, Ill., testifed to his belief in the sanity of the whole Guitean family, and the cross-examination failed to sinkle his testimony.

Gardner W. Tandy, a boot and shoe dealer of Freeport, Ills., also testified to the sanity of such members of the Guiteau family as he had any knowledge of.

The cross-examination elicited nothing except that witness acquaintance with Abraham Guiteau was very slight.

The Frisoner—My father was badiy cranked on religion, but a good business man. He was the laughing stock of Freeport for twenty-five years. Bergamin T. Buckley, a practicing physician of Freeport, Id., was the next witness. For some years he had been the decorrof L. W. Guiteau's family. Had always regarded Mr. Guiteau as a man of fine intellect, with a clear logical mind. He was a public-spirited man, a man of benevolence, always interested in the cause of education and temperance. Witness never saw the slightest

A Contest Among the Counsel.

The District Attorney—Nor anybody else,
Mr. Scoville—Are you testifying, Colonel?
The District Attorney—I would like to,
Mr. Scoville—Then get on the stand.
The witness was questioned as to any peculiarity
in the conduct of L. W. Guitesu, in regard to driving away doctors and curring persons by prayer.
It have undring at all in relation to it.
The Prisoner—Father only taked that way in his
amity; be did not go around the street like an
dist or a jackass. family; he did not go around the street like an idial or a jackness.

In the cross examination Mr. Scoville questioned winess as to his knowledge of L. W. Guiteau's intention to start a branch of the Oneida Community at Freeport, but the witness denied knowing anything of the kind.

The Prisoner—My father took that man North into his house, and used the money he should have sent me to college with to support North and his himfil, on the community principle.

The witness was noked by Mr. Souville if he did not know the fact that Flora, the prisoner's half sister, was sent to St. Louis to undergo treatment for insanity, and gave a negative reply.

Mr. J. W. Guiteau Takes a Hand in the Chase.

Mr. J. W. Guitenu Takes a Hand in the Case.

The witness was about to step from the stand, the examination being closed, when J. Wilson Guiteau rose, and in an indignant tone, said: "I wish to request the prosecution to ask Dr. Huckley the exact condition of my sister's disease. I consider it a burning shame to leave a stigma on that lady. I want the prosecution to inquire whether it was a fact that she was sent to St. Louis on the ground, as has been asserted, that she was threatened with lisanity.

As Mr. Guiteau sat down bis sister, Mrs. Scoyille, turned upon bim with flashing eyes and represented in for his remarks in such an excited manner that the Court was obliged to demand order.

manner that the Court was obliged to demand order.

The District Attorney agreed with Mr, Guiteau that the matter should be inquired into. This attempt to smirch a young girl was unpardonable.

Mr, Scoville (angrity)—If there is anything unpardonable it is such a remark as that of the District Attorney.

The District Attorney—I have a letter from that girl on this very subject. She feels it very deeply, as sho ought to feel it. If its a shame that an unmarrised girl, twenty-four years old, against whom not a word has been uttered, should be drugged here by an imputation that she is suffering from a paint of insurity.

J. W. Guiteau—She had some trouble with her eyes.

The District Attorney—Is she not a girl of reserved.

Impeaching Winesses for the Defense.

Smith D. Atkins, editor of the Freeport Republican, was the next wines, not testified as to the sanity of the Guileau family. He was questioned as to the character of Mesors. North and Amerling, winesses for the defense, and stated that North had been excluded from the Methodist Church for lastivious conduct, and that Amerling was such a man as Lather W. Guicau would not associate with.

The Prisoner—I never heard any Oneida believers in Freeport charged with lastivious conduct.

The Court then at 12:20 o'clock took a recess for an hour.

The first witness after recess was J. S. Corcoran, a lawyer of Freeport, Ill., He had resided there since 1888; knew Luther W. Guiteau intimately up to the time of his death; never saw in him any Indications of mentod disturbance, however slight; knew also Abraham Guiteau; never saw any evidence of insaulty in him; never had any reason to suppose that any of the family was of unsound mind.

The Assassin in the Bole of a Lawyer.

The Cross-examination clicited no important facts, and the witness was about to step down, when the prisoner stopped bits and asked; Bont's you know that my (ather had an active interest in the Oneida Community? Have you not heard him discuss freeloveism and Noyesiam in Freeport, and did you not know that he was the heighing-stock there for twenty-five years? Did not verybody look upon him as cranky? To Mr. Scoville, who was attempting to repress kim;—I am doing this, Bon't pretend to interrupt me when I am speaking.

The District Attorney stated that the witness The District Attorney stated that the witness might answer the prisonor's question, as he was acting as his own counsel.

The official stenographer read the questions, and the witness replied that he had never heard of L. W. Guitean being a believer in the Oneida Community or being at all crasky.

The Prisoner—All these witnesses, it will be observed, knew about my father's business offsirs. They knew mathing about his social and religious character.

The Evidence Officerd in Rebutial.

The case of rebutial on the part of the Government was opened by calling to the stand William
T. Sherman, General of the Army of the United States. He is dentified the letter of the prinoner which was hashed to him at 11:55 a.m. on the 2d to full, at his office in the War Department.

The prisoner suggested that the letter should be read; but no attention was paid to him.

In response to a question by the District Autorney

The cecentricities of the Guilesus Inmily. He

Beyond the Department to redeem \$2,000,000 of uncalled \$0\$, per the Alloring social and resigious coat, bords weekly.

The prisoner suggested that the letter should be read; but no attention was paid to him.

In response to a question by the District Autorney

The Coordinate of the Surface of the Surface of the Secretary of th

The District Attorney—That is Irregular; I admit it.

Mr. Scoville—Then don't do it; you first do it then admit it.

Mr. Scoville—Then don't do it; you first do it then admit it.

Mr. Scoville also bitterly complained of the sinring manner in which the District Attorney alluded to Messes. North and Ameriling, instancing the fact that he had asked one witness whether he knew a "supposed lawyer named Ameriling," and carried the matter no further.

The Prisoner—That shows the bad breeding of the man. The witness admitted on cross-examination that he knew nothing of L. W. Guiteau's religious views.

main. The witness admitted on cross-examination that he knew nothing of L, W. Guitenu's religious views.

Anson A. Babcock, a farmer of Freeport, Ill., testified that he had lived there forty years. Never saw snything in L. W. Guiteau or his family indicating insanity.

On cross-examination he stated that he knew nothing of Guiteau's private actions.

While waiting for the next witness the prisoner looked up from the paper which he had been reading for some time and stated his opinion of the President's annual message. "I am very glad," he said, "that General Arthur has rapped those miserable Mormons, and I hope he will do it again. I want him to make it a specialty of his administration to destroy Mormonism. The message shows that he is a very fine man in his administration we have ever had. The message has the trie ring to it."

The Schoolmanter of the Assassin Testifics.

David H. Sanderland, State sentato from the county in which Freeport is situated, and formerly a schoolmaster of the prisoner, then took the stand. He had never seen any symptoms of insanity in the Guifeau family. In cross-examination he stated that when the prisoner went to rehoot to him he was six years old, and had great difficulty in articulating and giving the right pronunciation to words. L. W. Guifeau had taken great interest in his education, and his name was inscribed upon one of the public schools in Freeport.

the only Guifeau who ever drank. They were all high-toned tolks.

The District Attorney inquired whether witness had ever heard of there being insanity in the Guifeau family before the assassination.

The Witness—So.
The Prisoner (to District Attorney)—That would not have been, Colonel, if I could have got out of R. It is the only bad thing the family ever did.

The Assassin Calls Another Man a Crank. The Assassin Calls Another Man a Crank.

The witness stated to Mr. Scoville that the smartest man in the county was M. P. Sweet, and Mr. Scoville was about to ask in what the smartness constated, when he was interrupted by the prisoner, who resented Mr. Scoville's attempt to silence him with an angry "don't punch me under the table when I'm talking. Sweet was an Oueida Community crank and father got his fanatiesism from him." Subsequently he interrupted his connect with the remark that he (Scoville) had got to abandon his theory. That was all there was about it.

When the last witness concluded his evidence the time for adjournment arrived and in a few minutes the court-room was deserted. Nearly all the spectators remained in the vicinity of the City Hall-kills he van arrived to take away the assassin, and as he entered the vehicle he was saluted with a storm of jeers, hisses, and execrations.

one of the deputy mershals found a black shawl n the court-room, and it is now in the Marshal's flice awaiting an owner.

The people and industries of Freeport were

A cepius has been issued for the purpose of bringing Ir. E. C. Splizka, of New York. He was duly subpensed but did not come. He will now be deprived of his fees and perquisites, which amount to about \$40.

amount to about \$40.

The assassin enjoys the fact that on his a count the military was summerted out on the 2d of July last. His face was wreathed in smiles when General Sherman was giving his testimony bearing on that part of the case. that part of the case.

At one stage of the proceedings yesterday, while waiting for a witness, the assessio looked up from his paper and said: "I am glad President Arthur has rapped the Mormons in his message. The whole document has the true ring."

The fact that but few of the twenty or thirty experts summoned for the defendant gave their testimenty excites some remark, and it is said that nearly all of them came to the conclusion that they could do Guiteau no good by their testimony.

Another Infernal Machine

MONTREAL, Dec. 6 .- Another infernal nachine of similar character to the first was found in the same spot at the court-house to-day by the we boys who made the original discovery. It had gone off, but apparently without doing any injury.
The lads who brought it to the police station say it
was lying beside the first machine found by them
when they removed the inter, but a man who was
present told them not to disturb it. Gultenu Contemplated Murder.

Guiteau Contemplated Murder.
Citicano, bec. 7.—The Inter-Occon will to-morrow
abilish the following: "Several things have transired here within the last few days that show that
ulteau had for a long time contemplated doing
mething which would in his estimation immortale bilin. More than two transage he made
as sequalitance here of H. B. Porter, who is in fondsecard 19 State street. He then told him the in the
model to go to Washington and create a stir which
ould make his mane famous all over the world.

A New Road Canara Research

A New Road to Long Branch.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—A contract has been agreed to between the Philadelphia and Long Branch Bailroad Company, which is controlled by the Pennsylvania Rallroad company, and the Central Rallroad of New Jersey, for an intercinageable use of tracks between the Girt and Long Branch. The adoption of this agreement obviates the necessity of building a new line between the points named, as was recently contemplated.

Los now, Dec. 7.—The national memorial statue to aniel O'Connell, which has been in land for many cars, is now completed. It is a colossal bronze cars, g. It will shortly be shipped from England for vection in Sackville street. Dublin. The memorial at £12,803.

Hox. John R. Thomas, of Hilnois, has taken rooms Austria, is registered at Wormley's,

W. F. Penerica, is stopping at Willard's.

W. F. Penerica has been appointed storckerper and gauger for the sixth district of North Carollin.

Mr. Rosenen, an English gentleman, will be the guest of Mr. John W. Mackay while in this country. Mr. Mackay will return to Europe on the 14th in-

gie of Cadet Whitiaker was completed yesterday, and the record and all the papers will probably be resented to the President to-day. THERE were received at the Treasury Department esterday \$225,000 of \$1, per cent. bonds for redemp-on under the one hundred and fifth call, making the chal amount received to date \$12,634,700. Majon William Arrille, paymister U.-S. A., he President's only brother, arrived in Chicago yes-erday from Helena. Montana, en route to New York, awing reselved an oppointment on General Han-ock's staff.

ock's staff.
Hon. A. G. Cochrank is in the city, fresh from Mexico, where he had been in the city, fresh from Mexico, where he had been in the interest of the ship canal. He reports the condition of affairs as per-fectly satisfactory, and that the preliminary surveys are now being made. SECRETARY POLOKE and Assistant Secretary

Prench gaveja bearing yesterday to a delegation from pittsburg, protesting against the ruling of the Depart-ment reducing the duty on steel blooms below what they claim it should be rated at. SECRETARY FOLDER received a telegram from the Ambinus Treasurer at New York yesterday, stating that he had received #55,000 of the honds embraced in the one hundred and fifth call, but that no uncalled bonds had been presented under the authorization of the Department to redeem \$2,000,000 of uncalled his percent branch weekly.

EMPIRE STATE BOYS RECEIVE THEIR TWO SENATORS.

A Brilliant Assemblage at Marini's Hall-Brief

Speeches by Scustors Miller and Lapham and Hon, A. M. Clapp-The Handsome Decorations.

The reception given by the New York

Republican Association to Senators Lapham and Miller at Marini's Hall last night was a grand suc-

cess. The hall was elaborately decorated, and re-lected great credit on the decorator and the comther end of the hall a stage was erceted, claboorately festooned and decorated with Unled States oratory restooned and decorated with United states flags and streamers. At the back of the stages was a large flag, the sides so draped as to admit of a mirror being placed under the folds, reflecting in its surface the entire length of the ball. Across the face of the banner was a broad crimson guidon bearing the word "Welcome" in golden letters on its face. The windows were draped with red and white curtains, while green festoons ran along the walls round the half. The pilasters round the half were decorated with bannerets crossed, over the staffs a shield being placed. The gallery containing the orchestra was decorated with breatiths of erim-son and white silk, edged with a border of white stars on a blue ground. Small flags were expended from the upper railing of the balcony suspended from the upper railing of the balcony and hung down. Narrow streamers stretched from different points and were caught up at the large chandeller in the centre of the half. From each chandeller hung a brass care containing a canary, whose sweet voice poured forth melady during the evening. Shortly after nine o'clock.

SENATORS LATHAM AND MILLER,

SENATORS LAFILM AND MILLER,
escorted by members of the reception committee,
entered the halt, the orderstra playing a grand
march. The guests rose and remained standing
until the distinguished company, reached the
platform, on which was seated Bon. A. M. Clapp,
Postmaster-General James and wife, Representatives West, Van Voorlie, Prescott, Camp, Van
Aernam, Parker Jacobs, Dwight, and Skinner Senator Miller's successor, all of New York, Commistoner
of Internal Revenue Raum, wife, daughter, and
Miss Clark; Commissioner McFarland and wife,
Hon. Wells Dickinson, State senator from New
York, and several members of the New York Republican Association, with their ladies. When the
gnests had taken their seats on the frant part of
the singe Hon. A. M. Clapp, president of the association, rose, and in a few well-turned and polished
sentences

WELCOMED THE SENATORS,
and assured them that the company welcomed

mariest man in the county was M. P. Sevest, and Mr. Scoville was about to ask in what the smartness consisted, when he was interrupted by the prisoner, who resented Mr. Scoville's attempt to silence him with an angry "don't punch me under the table when I'm talking. Sweet was an Oneioa Community crank and father got his families of the factor of the

office awniting an owner.

The people and industries of Freeport were pretty well represented yesterday in the witnesses brought by the Government.

Maishal Henry certainty feelesse gravity of the situation. He wants the people for the court-room "to behave as if they were in church."

A picture in Frank Lesties Itiustrated Newspaper, representing the assessin in the set of making instellet, caused him to grin while scanning it.

The examination of witnesses in rebuttal began at half past ten of clock, and the recess was prolonged in order to secure the attendance of others.

Guiteau has the inculty of attending to various things at once. He reads the papers or writes constantly, but never for a moment loses sight of the case on trial.

Mr. Scoville has made several points in his own favor as a manager of a criminal case. He is generally correct, and the audience never fail to appreciate his conduct.

The gist of the testimony yesterday was to the effect that Luther W. Griteau was a clear, level-headed business man, who could have any office asked of his neighbors.

A copies has been issued for the purpose of bringing lie, E. C. Spitzka, of New York. He was dolly subpenned but did not come. He will now be deprived of his foes and perquisites, which Walling and the Misses Stevens, J. W. Wooster and wite, Mrs. and Miss Hopperten, and many others, The following committees performed their duttes admirably: Reception committee (white badge)— J. H. Patrick, Alex, Sealey, St. George, R. Raby, P. H. Eaton, C. D. Sloan, and A. H. Stamp. Pioos committee (blue badge)—George A. Jones, director; C. B. Fermison, Faul Livingston, J. C. Wall, M. Whipple, George H. Shoulters, and F. H. Hough.

FROM RICHMOND.

Recting of the Legislature Election of Officers-The Coming Senator. pecial Dispatch to THE BEFURLICAN. RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 7.-The General Assembly of Virginia met at noon to-day in bi-conial session. In the senate, Lieutenant-Gov-croor Walker presiding, the following officen vere elected: Clerk, Charles H. Causey, of Nanse mond; sergeant-at-arms, William A. French, or Giles; doorkeeper, Peter J. Carter (colored), or Northampton, General Wyatt M. Elliott, of An

Giles; doorkeeper, Peter J. Carter (colored), of Northampton. General Wyatt M. Elliott, of Appomattox, was elected president pro tempore. The house organized by the election of the following officers: Speaker, J. C. Fowier, of Washington County; elerk, P. H. McCauli, of Pulaski; sengeantal-arms, W. F. Humphrey, of Hanover; first doorkeeper, C. H. L. Hatris (colored), of Norfolk City; second doorkeeper, J. W. Southard, of Henrico, Both houses having perfected their organization, a joint committee was appointed to notify the Governor of the fact. Subsequently Governor Holliday sent in his message, which was read and extra copies ordered to be printed.

The best of feeling prevails among the Coalition members, and there is not, as has been represented, a disagreement on the question of dividing the offices. Republican Readjusters express perfect confidence in Senator Mahane, and the Democratic-Readjusters will do whatever is right and fair by them in the distribution of the State and Federal patrenage. It is a settled question that H. H. Riddleberger, one of the State senators and the Republican enurum nominee of the United States Senate for Sergeant-at-Arma of that body, will be elected without much opposition as United States Senator te succeed Johnston, the present Incumbent of the members of the Leighstance I find Riddleberger to be their choice over any other man in the State. Among the brading politicians here are Hon. C. P. Lathana, of Lynchurg: Sampson Rally, of Funquier, Colonel J. D. Brady, of Futersburg; Hon. F. S. Blatt, Hon. J. T. Stovall, Colonel D. A. Whidsor, of Alexandria, and others.

An elegant dispers was given but eventure at Welch.

Windsor, of Alexandria, and others.

A Bounnza Dinner.

An elegant dinner was given hat evening at Welck-or's by Mr. John W. Mackay to a number of his personal friends. The menn carels were handsomely engraved on silver, and were specially prepared for the occasion by Tiffany, of New York. Some of the organization by Tiffany, of New York. Some of the organization by Tiffany, of New York. Some of the organization by Tiffany, of New York. Some of the organization by Tiffany, of New York. Some of the organization by Tiffany, of New York. The Carella of the dinner were of the most complete and elegant character, and the occasion was a very choyable one. The following were present: Somator Janes B. Buck, John Kussell Young, of the New York Brook. Some Ten. The Centifiers, James R. Vork Brook. Some Ten. Contiliers, James R. Jonner, Senator Park, of Newholt, Mr. Huny Rosemer, an English gentleman, the guest of Mr. Mackay.

The Frinters and Defrees.

There is trouble among the compositors at the Government Printing Office. The scale of prices of Columbia Typographical Union, of this city, calls far sixty cents per hour after midnight for its members working on "time." This Mr. Helves has hieretofore unid without remonstrance. This year it is stated that he refuses to allow it to the mem-samployed on tolds. Yesterday a meeting of the compositors of the document room was being at which it was decided to call the "bill hands" off in twolve o'clock midnight and to strike in a body if they are discharged for quitting. Promptly at twelve o'clock has night the princers laid down their "sides," and left the building, Mr. Beirses having refused to allow sixty cents. A insetting of Columbia Union it to be held to-day at st. Joseph's Rail to take further steps in the matter.

The election of officers of Lincoin Prot. No. 3, Q. A. R., for the enseing year took place last night and rescuted as follows: B. C. N. M. Brooks; S. V. C. Paul Brodie; J. V. C. J. M. Pipes; Q. M., S. E. Thoms Jonohauer, G. B., R. Neison, O. G., W. T. Kelley; delegates to Bepartment Fraemment, Fred. Mack, T. M. Dalton, E. J. Dowling, H. A. Moore, Robert Neison, Charles Kinz, J. F. Kelly, M. F. Anderson, Fred. Thomson, and Robert McDonadd, alternates, J. R. Harrover, A. Flynn, J. O. Hawier, W. P. Serlie, R. T. Hinton, H. E. Williams, G. D. Salman, G. W. F. Smity, C. A. Butow, and H. R. Smith.

A Serious Accident.

Vesterday afternoon Heary Nicholson was fencing with his friend, Heary Genner, at the residence of Geneeral G. P. Thomas, 300 F. street. They were both shilted in the use of the following to a false through matched. Owing to a false through on the past of riving. Nicholson has followed from we not the past of riving. Nicholson was removed to the read, dence of his mather, Commodure Nickolson, No. I studderd Place, where medical assistance was some mound.